ITALIAN STATEMENT.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

VIENNA, January 2, via London, Janu

Russian war theater: The enemy nov

s also resuming its offensive agains

the Bessarabian front of Gens. Pflan-

zer and Baltin. The enemy, afte

New Year night and once the follow

ing forenoon, began today's attack a

1 o'clock this afternoon against our

fighting. Two hours later, in the

same sector, six enemy regiments ad-

hem were repulsed. Fighting within

this sector continues, one of our bat-talions being still engaged. The en-

The enemy Sunday morning sprung

mine in front of our trenches east of

Cuinchy, but did not occupy the cra-

ter. During the afternoon we ex-ploded three mines near La Poisselle.

Our artillery and trench mortars co

Chinese.

PEKING, December 18, 1915 .- Chi-

The Russians deny the Japanese resi-

quently they live in the Chinese sec

in Harbin: Bank, 1; general importers,

stores, 21; hotels, 3; tailor shops, 7;

This paper charges that practically

Chinese laws prohibit-

all the Japanese drug stores deal largely in morphine and opium and

Services for Sacred Heart League.

ing the sale of these drugs.

LONDON, January 3:

ROME, January 3:

Plezzo plateau region.

VALUE OF AIRSHIP IN CEMENTING UNION

Alberto Santos-Dumont Discusses Topic Before Pan-American Sections.

AEROPLANE AS FACTOR IN DEFENSE MEASURES

Noted Brazilian Aviator Shows Hov the Americas May Be Protected

time killing speed, will become a prime the Americas into a firm union of Brazilian aviator, Alberto Santos-Du-American sections on transportation of the New Willard Hotel today. The was set forth that inasmuch as fast steamers have already done much bring together the countries above and below the equator, just so would he enormous airships of the next few years strengthen that bond, if the idea oked upon as one of the most important and interesting of all the ses- At fifteen he became apprenticed in the ions held so far during the second Pan-American Scientific Congress, and the aviator-speaker, who said he was terrupted frequently by applause.

Should All Be Friends.

Here in the new world we all be friends. We should be able in case of trouble to intimidate European power contemplating the United States nor the great South
American countries could, under present conditions, adequately protect their
extensive coasts. It would be impossible to patrol the shore of Brazil and Argentina with a seagoing fleet. Only a fleet of great aeroplanes flying 200 kilometers an hour could patrol these long coasts.

"Scouting aeroplanes could detect the approach of hostile fleets and warn their own battleships for action. One of the most powerful means of protection would be in such squadrons of aeroplanes, owned by the governments of the United States and the various South American countries. In case of war these aeroplane fleets would enable the United States and the various South American countries to operate as allies in protecting their coast lines. Am I speaking of an impossibility? "Remember that ten years ago, when I came to the United States with my twenty-horsepower airship, no one would talk seriously about aerial navigation. We now see what the aeroplane does in Europe, in taking observations, directing battles and the movements of troops, in attacking the enemy, and in the protection of coasts. Scouting aeroplanes could detect the

Close Association Necessary.

of mutual understanding human beings. Having already atthe fastest steamboat, the aeroplane, as bring the two continents With a record now of over 200 kilometers an hour, I'believe that within a few years the aeroplane will make three to four hundred kilometers an hour. This would bring the most distant places in South America within one or two days journey from New York.

"Tp to the present, time and distance have separated the Americas. In the ancient days, when there were no means of communication between the small states and tribes of Europe ensured that the same of the same of

bors would mean a greater and more formidable strength.

Difficulties About Overcome.

"I have spoken of the difficulties that have retarded a development of commerce, better facilities in transporta tion and communication, and the fostering of friendly relations. I believe these difficulties are about to be overcome. I feel certain that the present obstacles in time and distance will be The isolated cities of South America will be brought into touch with the world of the day. Separated countries will meet despite the barriers of mountains, rivers and forests. The United States and the countries of South America will be brought together as closely as are England and France. The distance from New York to Buenos Aires, which is now over twenty days by steamship, will be abbreviated to a trip of a few days. With time and distance annihilated, the commercial relations, so long deferred, will spontaneously develop. We shall have facilities for prompt communication. We shall get into closer contact. We shall get into closer contact. We shall become stronger in the bonds of understanding and friendship.

Agroplane Principal Factor. South America will be brought into

Aeroplane Principal Factor. "All this, gentlemen, will, I believe, be effected by the aeroplane. I do not think many years will pass before there will be established aeroplane services between the great cities of the United States and the capitals of the South American countries. With a government-owned aeroplane service communication between the two continents will be cut from twenty days to two or three days. The transportation of passengers between New York and the remote points of South America is not impossible. I believe the modern improved aeroplane will solve the problems with which we have struggled for years. I believe the aeroplane will knit the various states of the continent into an integrally united, co-operating and friendly combination, allied for their own well being in trade and commerce, as well as for strength in times of possible war." United States and the capitals of the

Salt Lake City stands third in the United States in amount per capita ex-pended on its public schools.

COL. R. T. VAN HORN DIES CONSCRIPTION BILL IN NINETY-SECOND YEAR

Founded Kansas City Journal in 1855. When Town Had Only 478 Inhabitants.

Printed First Story of Discovery of Gold in California-Served in Union Army.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 3 .- Co lobert Thompson Van Horn, founder f the Kansas City Journal and pioneer journalist and statesman of the middle west, died at his home here today. He vas ninety-one years old. Death was to the infirmities of age. Col. Van Horn was for forty-one

ears editor of the Journal and became widely known figure in American journalism. Kansas City was a village whose inhabitants numbered only 478 factor in cementing, the republics of when the young Van Horn went there and bought the Weekly Enterprise for according to the noted \$500, in 1855, and changed the name to the Journal. With the rapid growth mont, who spoke before the joint pan-dimerican sections on transportation and engineering, in the small ballroom of the New Willard Hotel today. The eventy-two years old, having been orn May 19, 1824.

Born in Pennsylvania.

Col. Van Horn was the son of a Penn ylvania farmer of Dutch and Scotch-Irish ancestry. His education properly developed. The meeting was largely of his own endeavor, with occasional terms at a subscription school rinting trade and worked at it for ten rears in Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio and Ndw York, finally drifting to Kanhis maiden speech, was in-frequently by applause. sas City to invest what little he had

in the newspaper business for himself. As an editor he made himself known as a fighter for the progress of Kansas City and Missouri and his whole career was interwoven with the history of that remarkable progress.

Col. Van Horn served the public not only as an editor but as a soldier, as mayor of Kansas City many years ago, a member of the state legislature and for four terms as the representative of his people in Congress.

His military service was with the Union army, although in the political prologue to the civil war he had been a pro-slavery democrat. Secession made a Union man and a republican of him. He headed a Missouri regiment which served with distinction, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth and Westport. While in the field with his regiment he was called to take a seat in the Missouri senate, and shortly after the war he was sent to Congress. He introduced there a bill for the organization of Oklahoma territory was not established until twenty-five years later, it was Col. Van Horn who, for the first time, had introduced Congress to the now familiar name of Oklahoma. He disavowed credit for having coined the name, but said that E. C. Boudinot, a Cherokee Indian, had told him it was the Creek word meaning Red Man's Land.

Was for Grant's Third Term.

For many years Col. Van Horn was republican national con ventions and was extremely proud of the fact that he was one of "the im-mortal 306" who stood for the third-

Chicago convention of 1880.

One of Col. Van Horn's newspaper reminiscences included the fact that his Journal. August 26, 1858, printed the first article announcing the discovery of gold in Colorado. He also recalled the days when the first telestraph news was received from St. Louis over a wire completed as far as Boonville, from which the news was forwarded by express.

In 1864 Col. Van Horn married Miss Adela H. Cooley of Meigs county, Ohio. Four children were born to them, of whom Richard Van Horn, manager of the Van Horn estate and a former newspaper man, is the only survivor. Mrs. Van Horn died in July, 1910. Since her death Col. Van Horn had spent most of his time at Honeywood, on the outskirts of Kansas City.

mals states and tribes of European power to be mails states and a states and tribes of European mand fostered by wars which have survived the centuries and which, developing through the generations, have found their most terrible climax in the present war. Let us hope that, by means of the aeroplane, the barrier of distance and lack of communication between the United States and South America, which so often develops into misunderstandings, may be utterly overcome, with the result that for all future time the nations of the new world may abide in cordial and coporating concord. Lack of communication in the old days is the basic cause of a disunited and fighting Europe. Let us hope aerial navigation will effect a permanently united and friendly America."

Continuing, the speaker said:

"For the greater development and strength of the countries of this hemisphere, a closer association, a closer interchange of views and better facilities for communication and trading relations are vitally necessary. Who knows when some European power to be regarded as absolutely improbable? A more firmly knit alliance between the United States and a European power to be regarded as absolutely improbable? A more firmly knit alliance between the United States and her southern neighbors would mean a greater and more formidable strength.

lows, and some cold meat with a couple of eggs."

The hostess was nearly delirious with pride at serving the general-in-chief, yet almost frantic because she hadn't time to prepare a "piece de resistance." and because Joffre insisted upon simple fare and upon eating it from bare boards like her habitual guests.

During the lunch, Gen. Joffre chatted with the soldiers around him, inquiring how they were situated as to winter comforts, where they came from, how long they had been at the front, and if they had been home on leave. It took him twenty minutes to eat his cold meat and eggs, to learn the campaign records of the simple soldiers who broke bread with him, and resume his journey back to general headquarters.

journey back to general headquarters.

active and which has been utilized by the Germans for fitting up their posi-

Every bit of machinery in the mill is French—most of it requisitioned from similar establishments in all parts of the Argonnes forest. The Germans estimate that they have spent not more than 2,000 marks in rehabilitating the institution, which today is turning out from 17,000 to 30,000 marks' worth of furniture a moath.

The mill originally was purely a sawmill, but departments have been added in which stoves are being made for the trench shelters at the front, and in which many metal parts are moided for the manifold needs of the fighting men a few miles away.

Several score of soldiers, carpenters and machinists by trade have been assigned to the Hindenburg mill and are daily turning out by the wholesale window sashes, chalrs, bookcases, desks, tables and other things for the "rooms" where the German soldier, at leisure, spends his time. Every bit of machinery in the mill

Considerable building is being done in Naples, depite the European conflict.

One British Minister Has Resigned: Two Others May Follow.

APPLICATION TO IRELAND NOT OFFICIALLY KNOWN

Press Association Announces That Irish Are Not to Be Exempt From Provisions.

hat the new compulsory recruiting bill rests on the authority of the press association, which, however, is often the

Moreover, according to the Times ical situation is still tangled and there s a possibility of other resignations retary of state for home affairs, whose osition can hardly be reconciled with he remaining ministers.

Had a Brilliant Career.

Sir John A. Simon, whose resignation announced definitely, enjoyed a rapid and brilliant career after a remarkable and brilliant career after a remarkable success at the bar. He entered parliament in 1906 and joined the ministry first as solicitor general, afterward as attorney general. He is so strong a pacifist that he was almost decided to resign with Viscount Morley and John Burns when the war broke out. It was only the German violation of Belgian neutrality that induced him to remain as a member of the government. as a member of the government. as a member of the government. When the coalition government was formed last May Sir John refused the great prize of the post of lord high chancelor, made vacant by Viscount Haldane's retirement, because he preferred a political career and became home secretary.

Other Resignations Possible.

nembers of the government during the Tuesday's cabinet council. According to the Times, Premier Asquith has still trade, regarding the total strength of the army and "the danger of the situa-tion lies in a dangerous but plausible compromise for the sake of retaining two ministers.'

these two ministers. The Times as a conscriptionist organ takes the view that no question of extravagance or ability to bear the strain should be considered, and that therefore no attention should be paid to the position of McKenna and Runciman.

Post anticipates that Burns, the pacifist, who resigned when war was declared, and has kept a remarkable silence since, will emerge trom nomination of Gen. Grant in the Chicago convention of 1880.

One of Col. Van Horn's newspaper relations of the feet that the feet

Parents Looking for Lloyd James.

Md., are anxious to hear from their son, Lloyd James, who disappeared from home December 20. The boy had expressed a desire to enter the navy, his parents say, and if he has enlisted and is satisfied they are content to permit him to remain. When Lloyd left home he wore dark clothes, blue hat and red sweater.

WAR OFFICIALLY REPORTED.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

estern front: Strong British force attempted, without success, during the night of January 1, to enter Ger

man positions near Frelinghein, northeast of Armentieres. erman troops successfully exploded a mine northeast of Hulluch and occu-

A French trench south of Hartmanns Wellerkopf was captured by Germans, 200 prisoners being taken. Eastern front: Feeble Russian attacks at several places were repulsed. A Russian detachment gained a temporary success by entering a German position north of Lake Drisviaty. Balkan front: The situation is unchanged. pied the crater.

MONTENEGRIN STATEMENT.

ETINJE, January 1, vin Paris, Janu on the northern front December 30

Rozai, we attacked the enemy, who was compelled to retire. We occupied Vloka. Toward Rogovo we re pulsed the enemy, inflicting heavy losses and capturing horses and mu

nitions. The Austrians occupied Bogicevitch, near Plava, where we had only a small detachment. In the western front there was a lively artillery duel. In the region of the Gulf of Cattaro there was fighting among outposts, in which the enemy systemed serious losses. sustained serious losses.

During a bombardment of Durazzo yesterday by an Austrian squadron the

steamer Michel, carrying more than

500 tons of provisions for Montenewas burned and her cargo de

The steamer Michel referred to probably is a French vessel of 1,772 gross tons, buit at Sunderland in 1881.

TURKISH STATEMENT. ONSTANTINOPLE, January 2.

8:45 a.m.:

ardanelles front: Near Seddul-Bahr artillery and bomb fighting is proceeding actively. A cruiser and a monitor which participated in the engagement were obliged to retreat An enemy monitor unsuccessfully shelled our batteries for an hour.

Turkish hydroplane dropped bomb on the enemy's camp near Seddul-Bahr. Our batteries on the Darda nelles successfully shelled the enemy's works at Seddul-Bahr, destroy-ing a number of storehouses.

ersian front: In an attack on the Rus-sians north of Hamadan two Russian guns were captured. In another en-gagement 180 Russians were wound-

RUSSIAN STATEMENT. ETROGRAD, January 2, via London

Vestern (Russian) front- In the Riga region, on the Baldon road, a lively and cannonade occurred, in which a German armored motor car participated. In the district tion of the city. The Hsui Chung Kuo south of Jacobstadt and near the Podunay farm there was lively artil- Peking, gives the following list of the lery and rifle firing. In the region occupations of Japanese now residents of the Ponlewesch railway the Germans threw into our trenches some 17; factories, 9;

North of Czartorysk the enemy twice laundries, 8; barber shops, 11; bath attacked our fortifications, but met with heavy losses and was thrown disorderly houses, 22. with heavy losses and was thrown back on his own trenches. We cap-tured an officer and seventy men.

On the Stripa front the enemy, under our pressure, was obliged to fall back on new fortified positions. A particularly fierce engagement oc-curred near Czerńowitz, where we occupied several heights and capoccupied several heights and cap-tured 15 officers, 855 men, 3 machine guns and 1 bomb mortar.

town of Khopa, sabered the enemy and dispersed his forces. n Persia there is nothing to report, except the occupation by our troops of the village of Zel, near Hamadan.

Representative Frear Has Bill Last night small enemy attacks wer easily repulsed near Mori Val Lagafor Creation of Waterways rina and in the Col Di Lana and on the slopes of the Rambon, in the Commission. In the Carso zone our detachments took prisoners and munitions. Hostile aeroplanes yesterday dropped bombs on Marso Val Lagarina, on the Strygno and Borgo, Val Sugana, but with-

WILL URGE THE MEASURE WHEN CONGRESS REOPENS

Abolishes System of Recommenda tions for River and Harbor Improvement by Engineers.

arrel" probably will start tomorrow intrenchments near Toporutz, which anti-pork-barrel element in the House creation of a national waterway co vanced, of which the greater part of her of the rivers and harbors committee will endeavor to have his measure re talions being still engaged. The en-emy's losses are extraordinarily great. New Year morning our Stripa front, northeast of Buczacz, was unsuccess-fully attacked by the Russians. At-tacks against our intrenchments northeast of Kurkanow also failed. The number of prisoners taken in one week in east Galicia reached 3,000. South of Dubno and near Berestiany, in the Kormin district, minor attacks were repulsed. In the Italian theater there was noth-ing new to report. although he has not the slightest doub bear against it. He will also endeavo to amend the next rivers and harbors bill the former is on the floor of the Hou

Purpose of Frear Bill.

The Frear bill would do away with the present system of recommendation for improvements of streams and har bors by army engineers. This method explains the author of the bill, is th bone of contention between the advothe advocates of the present plan. Rep resentative Frear has claimed on the floor of the House many times that the army engineers have recommender projects which have cost the government hundreds of millions of dollars, and a operated.

Dur artillery also bombarded hostile trenches north of Fromelles and east of Ypres. To the former bombardment the enemy replied vigorously, but without doing damage. Elsewhere there has been normal activity only. the same time are vastly out of portion to the small commerce on rivers and harbors in question.

Measure Is Explained. In explaining the bill which he has

repared Representative Frear said JAPANESE OVERRUN HARBIN. Their Colony There Is Worrying the

of five members, not more than three to be of the same political party, with It is authorized to employ civil engi neers and other help and upon reques ese newspapers are bitter in their the Secretary of War is permitted to criticism of the constant stream of detail army engineers to aid the com interfere with regular military duties. cific duties to be performed, including Pao, a Chinese paper published in earliest practicable moment

waterway projects now maintained in whole or in part by the government with recommendations concerning the abandonment or further continuance of every project now maintained at public expense.

"The commission is further directed." ic expense.

"The commission is further directed to investigate into the causes for abandoned river transportation, and the construction of experimental craft is authorized in order to determine the type of boat, if any, most suitable for reviving river traffic.

To Secure Expert Opinions.

Special services for members of the League of the Sacret Heart are to be aucasus front: Our cavalry suddenly conducted Friday evening by Rev. P. C. sissippi river and to secure experience attacked a Kurdish detachment of Gavan at the Shrine of the Sacred pointing on the Mississippi river conducted Friday evening by Rev. P. C. opinions on the Mississippi river conducted Friday evening by Rev. P. C. opinions on the Mississippi river and to secure experience and the secure experience exper sissippi river and to secure exper-

what results have been reached after an expenditure by the government of nearly \$100,000,000 on the lower river. "It is further directed to report separately on land reclamation projects, water-power projects and real estate projects now promoted under the guise of waterway improvements, and to recommend what further expenditures, if any, ought to be made on such projects. "Whenever conditions warrant, the commission is empowered to regulate waterway rates and service on interstate traffic carried by water craft, except on joint rall and water rates which are now controlled by the interstate commerce commission. It is further directed to ascertain whether river traffic is prevented by unwarranted low rallway freight rates in any particular instance, and, whenever found to exist, it is directed to make recommendations for legislation that will give the interstate commerce commission control of minimum railway tariffs. "The commission may hold hearings to determine facts regarding waterway projects, and is given power to investigate any improper efforts used by lobbles to urge waterway legislation through Congress."

Community Center to Reopen. he Parents' League of Public Schools s to resume its courses this evening a :30 o'clock at the Wilson Normal

community singing, parliamentary law, Spanish, millinery, sewing, cooking, women's gymnastic work and reference library work, are open to the public.

Sermon by Rev. Dr. Greene.

nedical missionary from Africa Fifth Baptist Church yesterday, a chois of sixty voices leading the singing. The pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. John E. Briggs, preached in the morning, and after the services received a number of candidates into membership in the church and officiated at holy commu-

Hill Shepherds Meet Tonight.

is to preside at the opening nual union services of the shepherds in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Columbia Heights, at 8 o'clock this evening. The opening sermon is to be by Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman, who is to take as his subject "The Holy Spirit in the Life of Today."

Will Choose Holy Name Officers. Officers of the Holy Name Society of Holy Trinity Church, Georgetown, are chool, 11th and Harvard streets. The be held in the parish hall Thursday classes, which include the study of evening.

From Nothing to \$6,000,000 in Three Months

Three months ago today nobody had ever seen a Triangle Play.

Today moving picture theaters all over the country are paying at the rate of nearly six million dollars a year to show them!

Prices vary. At the Knickerbocker Theater in New York you pay two dollars for the best seats. In smaller cities, and smaller theaters, you can see the same pictures for ten cents.

Taking it by and large, probably two million people will see Triangle Plays this week.

When you think what Triangle Plays are—you will realize how it happened.

One day last spring half a dozen of us-all practical, experienced moving picture people—decided the public was ready for better moving pictures than had ever been made-ready enough to pay practically any price to get

Backed by a large capital and long experience, we were able to get into the project the three highest-paid, best-known producers in the world.

Griffith-who produced the "Birth of a Nation."

Ince-who made the wild west famous in pictures. Sennett-maker of Keystone Comedies. And with them the greatest aggregation of charming,

beautiful women and brilliant men who ever acted together.

Just run your eye over this partial list.

The type is small—but the names are big.

Douglas Fairbanks Mae Marsh Lillian & Dorothy Gish Tully Marshall Thomas Jefferson Frank Campeau Helen Ware

Robert Herron William S. Hart Bessie Barriscale Frank Keenan Enid Markey Katherine Kaelred Orrin Johnson

Weber & Fields Raymond Hitchcock Mabel Normand Roscoe Arbuckle Fred Mace Ford Sterling Truly Shattuck

There! how many equally good ones could you add -no matter at what price?

With the three top-notch producers, the finest motion picture studios ever built, pretty nearly every really well known actor and actress in America.

The rush of success was not surprising; it was inevitable.

Triangle Plays are getting better every week.

If you haven't seen the last one you haven't seen the best one.

Working at top pressure every minute—we haven't et got to all the theaters that want Triangle Plays.

But we are adding them every day.

Maybe the theater you regularly go to is showing them now; maybe the manager is trying for the contract -unless he thinks he can hold your patronage with something that costs him less than Triangle Plays.

Speak to him next time you go by.

Ask him when Triangle Pictures are booked to come to him.

For if his is the best house in town they'll be there.

Triangle Film Corporation

STORES EVERYWHERE

Sanitary 35c Butter, lb. 35c

Karo Syrup, 11/2-lb.....71/2c Karo Syrup, 21/2-lb......11c Log Cabin Syrup, pt.....22c Log Cabin Syrup, qt.....39c Gold Medal Pancake 8c Gold Medal Buckwheat ...8c Aunt Jemima Pancake....8c Aunt Jemima Buckwheat..8c Walter Baker's Cocoa....18c Walter Baker's Chocolate 18c Sanitary Oats71/2c Quaker Oats8c Pet Milk.....4c & 8c

Kingan's Crest

Peerless Milk.....4c & 8c

Jockey Club Peas, can....15c Moosehead Peas, can . . 121/2c Blue Jay Peas, can.....10c

Schriver's Green

Lima

Beans,

Another New Store Opens Wednesday JANUARY 5, 7:00 A.M.

Branch No. 57

Corner of 11th and Que Sts. N.W.

Branch No. 58 will open at Corner 14th and Corcoran Streets

Next Saturday Morning, January 8th

EXTRA

Extra Special Prices, good until Saturday's closing Black and White Matches, box, 1c; doz. boxes 12c Argo Starch, 3 boxes for 10c Sifting Salt, per pkg...... 5c Dromedary Dates, pkg...... 7½c Schriver's Blue Ridge Corn, 4 cans for 25c Sunshine Wines (Cakes), per lb... 12c Sugar Cookies (oval shape), lb.... 12c Boned Turkey, per can 27½c

Pure lb., Z Lard,

Navy Beans, lb.........71/2c Lima Beans, lb.....8c Yellow Split Peas, lb....71/2c

Pure Pork Sausage, lb., 4 Positively as fine as sausage can be made.

This nationally famous product at sensationally cut

Blue Label

Catsup, small11c Catsup, large19c Chili Sauce, small 15c Chili Sauce, large.....24c

Evaporated Apples, pkg...9c Evaporated Peaches, lb....6c Evaporated Peaches, lb....8c Evaporated Peaches, lb...10c Prunes, extra fancy, lb...15c Prunes, lb....8c, 10c & 121/2c

White Per Peck

722 The Guaranteed Per 99 Sold Only By Us in